## **SPECIFICATIONS INDEX**

## GOVERNMENT OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH ELDRA SHULTERBRANDT FACILITY

## GRANT NO. D12AP00349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

**DIVISION 9 - FINISHES** 

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
  - 1. Non-load-bearing steel framing members for gypsum board assemblies.
  - 2. Gypsum board assemblies attached to steel framing.
  - 3. Cementitious backer units installed with gypsum board assemblies.
- B. Related Sections: The following Sections contain requirements that relate to this Section:
  - 1. Division 6 Section "Rough Carpentry" for the following: Wood blocking and grounds.
  - 2. Division 7 Section "Building Insulation " for thermal insulation.
  - 3. Division 7 Section "Firestopping" for firestopping systems and fire-resistive-rated joint sealants (NIC).
  - 4. Division 9 Section "Tile" for cementitious backer units installed as substrates for ceramic tile (NIC).

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

Gypsum Board Construction Terminology: Refer to ASTM C 11 and GA-505 for definitions of terms related to gypsum board assemblies not defined in this Section or in other referenced standards.

### 1.4 ASSEMBLY PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

Sound Transmission Characteristics: For gypsum board assemblies indicated to have STC ratings, provide materials and construction identical to those of assemblies whose STC ratings were determined per ASTM E 90 and classified per ASTM E 413 by a qualified independent testing agency.

## 1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Submit the following according to Conditions of the Contract and Division 1 Specification Sections.
- B. Product data for each type of product specified.
- C. Product certificates signed by manufacturers of gypsum board assembly components certifying that their products comply with specified requirements.

## 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Where fire-rated gypsum board assemblies are indicated, provide materials and construction identical to those of assemblies tested for fire resistance per ASTM E 119 by an independent testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Fire Resistance Ratings: As indicated by reference to GA File Numbers in GA-600 "Fire Resistance Design Manual" or to design designations in UL "Fire Resistance Directory" or in the listing of another testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Single-Source Responsibility for Steel Framing: Obtain steel framing members for Gypsum board assemblies from a single manufacturer.

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- C. Single-Source Responsibility for Panel Products: Obtain each type of Gypsum board and other panel products from a single manufacturer.
- D. Single-Source Responsibility for Finishing Materials: Obtain finishing materials from either the same manufacturer that supplies gypsum board and other panel products or from a manufacturer acceptable to gypsum board manufacturer.

## 1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials in original packages, containers, or bundles bearing brand name and identification of manufacturer or supplier.
- B. Store materials inside under cover and keep them dry and protected against damage from weather, direct sunlight, surface contamination, corrosion, construction traffic, and other causes. Neatly stack Gypsum panels flat to prevent sagging.
- C. Handle gypsum board to prevent damage to edges, ends, and surfaces. Do not bend or otherwise damage metal corner beads and trim.

## 1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Conditions, General: Establish and maintain environmental conditions for applying and finishing gypsum board to comply with ASTM C 840 and with Gypsum board manufacturer's recommendations.
- B. Room Temperatures: For nonadhesive attachment of gypsum board to framing, maintain not less than 40 deg F (4 deg C). For adhesive attachment and finishing of Gypsum board, maintain not less than 50 deg F (10 deg C) for 48 hours prior to application and continuously after until dry. Do not exceed 95 deg F (35 deg C) when using temporary heat sources.
- C. Ventilation: Ventilate building spaces, as required, for drying joint treatment materials. Avoid drafts during hot dry weather to prevent finishing materials from drying too rapidly.

#### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

## 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated in the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Steel Framing and Furring:
    - a. Alabama Metal Industries Corp.
    - b. Consolidated Systems, Inc.
    - c. Dale Industries, Inc.
    - d. Dietrich Industries, Inc.
    - e. Marino Industries Corp.
    - f. Gold Bond Building Products Div., National Gypsum Co.
    - g. Unimast Inc.
  - 2. Grid Suspension Assemblies:
    - a. Chicago Metallic Corp.
    - b. National Rolling Mills Co.
    - c. USG Interiors, Inc.
  - Gypsum Board and Related Products:
    - a. Domtar Gypsum.
    - b. Georgia-Pacific Corp.

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- c. Gold Bond Building Products Div., National Gypsum Co.
- d. United States Gypsum Co.

### 2.2 STEEL FRAMING COMPONENTS FOR SUSPENDED AND FURRED CEILINGS

- General: Provide components complying with ASTM C 754 for materials and sizes unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Wire for Hangers and Ties: ASTM A 641, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper.
- Hanger Rods: Mild steel and zinc-coated or protected with rust-inhibitive paint.
- D. Flat Hangers: Mild steel and zinc-coated or protected with rust-inhibitive paint.
- E. Angle-Type Hangers: Angles with legs not less than 7/8 inch wide, formed from 0.0635-inch-thick galvanized steel sheet complying with ASTM A 446 Coating Designation G90, with bolted connections and 5/16-inch-diameter bolts.
- F. Channels: Cold-rolled steel, 0.05980-inch-minimum thickness of base (uncoated) metal and 7/16-inch-wide flanges, and as follows:
  - 1. Carrying Channels: 2 inches deep, 590 lb per 1000 feet, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Carrying Channels: 1-1/2 inch deep, 475 lb per 1000 feet, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 3. Furring Channels: 3/4 inch deep, 300 lb per 1000 feet, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 4. Finish: Rust-inhibitive paint, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 5. Finish: G-60 hot-dip galvanized coating per ASTM A 525 for framing for exterior soffits and where indicated.
- G. Steel Studs for Furring Channels: ASTM C 645, with flange edges bent back 90 deg and doubled over to form 3/16-inch minimum lip (return), minimum thickness of base (uncoated) metal and minimum depth as follows:
  - 1. Thickness: 0.0329 inch, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Depth: As indicated.
  - 3. Protective Coating: G40 hot-dip galvanized coating per ASTM A 525.
- H. Steel Rigid Furring Channels: ASTM C 645, hat-shaped, depth of 7/8 inch, and minimum thickness of base (uncoated) metal as follows:
  - 1. Thickness: 0.0329 inch, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Protective Coating: G40 hot-dip galvanized coating per ASTM A 525.
- I. Grid Suspension System for Interior Ceilings: ASTM C 645, manufacturer's standard direct-hung grid suspension system composed of main beams and cross furring members that interlock to form a modular supporting network.

## 2.3 STEEL FRAMING FOR WALLS AND PARTITIONS

- A. General: Provide steel framing members complying with the following requirements:
  - Component Sizes and Spacings: As indicated but not less than that required to comply with ASTM C 754 under the following maximum deflection and lateral loading conditions: Maximum Deflection: L/240 at 5 lbf per sq. ft.
  - 2. Protective Coating: G40 hot-dip galvanized coating per ASTM A 525.
- B. Steel Studs and Runners: ASTM C 645, with flange edges of studs bent back 90 deg and doubled over to form 3/16-inch-wide minimum lip (return) and complying with the following requirements for minimum thickness of base (uncoated) metal and for depth:
  - 1. Thickness: 0.0270 inch unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Thickness: 0.0329 inch where indicated.

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- 3. Depth: 3-5/8 inches, unless otherwise indicated.
- 4. Depth: 6 inches where indicated.
- 5. Depth: 2-1/2 inches where indicated.
- 6. Depth: 1-5/8 inch where indicated.
- 7. Depth: 4 inches where indicated.
- C. Steel Rigid Furring Channels: ASTM C 645, hat-shaped, depth and minimum thickness of base (uncoated) metal as follows:
  - 1. Depth: 7/8 inch.
  - 2. Thickness: 0.0329 inch, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Fasteners for Metal Framing: Provide fasteners of type, material, size, corrosion resistance, holding power, and other properties required to fasten steel framing and furring members securely to substrates involved; complying with the recommendations of gypsum board manufacturers for applications indicated.

## 2.4 GYPSUM BOARD PRODUCTS

- A. General: Provide Gypsum Board of types indicated in maximum lengths available to minimize end-to-end butt joints. Thickness: Provide Gypsum Board in thicknesses indicated or, if not otherwise indicated, in 5/8 inch thicknesses to comply with ASTM C 840 for application system and support spacing indicated.
- B. Gypsum Wallboard: ASTM C 36 and as follows:
  - 1. Type: Type X required for all assemblies.
  - 2. Type: Sag-resistant type for ceiling surfaces.
  - 3. Edges: Tapered.
  - 4. Thickness: 5/8 inch unless otherwise indicated.
  - 5. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated in the Work where proprietary gypsum wallboard is indicated include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - a. Gyprock Fireguard C Gypsum Board, Domtar Gypsum.
    - b. Firestop Type C, Georgia-Pacific Corp.
    - c. Fire-Shield G, Gold Bond Building Products Div., National Gypsum Co.
    - d. SHEETROCK Brand Gypsum Panels, FIRECODE C Core, United States Gypsum Co.
    - e. SHEETROCK Brand Gypsum Panels, ULTRACODE Core, United States Gypsum Co.
- C. Gypsum Backing Board for Multilayer Applications: ASTM C 442 or, where backing board is not available from manufacturer, gypsum wallboard, ASTM C 36 and as follows:
  - 1. Type: Type X required for all assemblies.
  - 2. Edges: Square, nontapered; or V-tongue and groove.
  - 3. Thickness: 5/8 inch unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Water-Resistant Gypsum Backing Board: ASTM C 630 and as follows:
  - 1. Type: Regular, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Type: Type X where required for fire-resistive-rated assemblies.
  - 3. Thickness: 5/8 inch, unless otherwise indicated.

## 2.5 CEMENTITIOUS BACKER UNITS

A. Provide cementitious backer units complying with ANSI A118.9, of thickness and width indicated below, and in maximum lengths available to minimize end-to-end butt joints. Width: Manufacturer's standard width but not less than 32 inches.

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- B. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, cementitious backer units that may be incorporated in the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - 1. DomCrete Cementitious Tile-Backer Board, Domtar Gypsum.
  - 2. Util-A-Crete Concrete Backer Board, FinPan, Inc.
  - 3. Glas-crete Cementitious Backer Board, Glascrete, Inc.
  - 4. Wonder-Board, Glascrete, Inc.
  - 5. DUROCK Interior Cement Board, United States Gypsum Co.

## 2.6 TRIM ACCESSORIES

- A. Accessories for Interior Installation: Corner beads, edge trim, and control joints complying with ASTM C 1047 and requirements indicated below:
  - 1. Material: Formed metal, plastic, or metal combined with paper, with metal complying with the following requirement:
    - a. Sheet steel zinc-coated by hot-dip process.
    - Sheet steel coated with zinc by hot-dip or electrolytic processes, or with aluminum or rolled zinc.
  - 2. Shapes indicated below by reference to Fig. 1 designations in ASTM C 1047:
    - a. Cornerbead on outside corners, unless otherwise indicated.
    - b. LC-bead with both face and back flanges; face flange formed to receive joint compound. Use LC-beads for edge trim unless otherwise indicated.
    - L-bead with face flange only; face flange formed to receive joint compound. Use L-bead where indicated.
    - d. U-bead with face and back flanges; face flange formed to be left without application of joint compound. Use U-bead where indicated.
    - e. One-piece control joint formed with V-shaped slot, with removable strip covering slot opening.

## 2.7 JOINT TREATMENT MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide joint treatment materials complying with ASTM C 475 and the recommendations of both the manufacturers of sheet products and of joint treatment materials for each application indicated.
- B. Joint Tape for Gypsum Board: Paper reinforcing tape, unless otherwise indicated. Use pressure-sensitive or staple-attached open-weave glass-fiber reinforcing tape with compatible joint compound where recommended by manufacturer of Gypsum Board and joint treatment materials for application indicated.
- C. Joint Tape for Cementitious Backer Units: Polymer-coated, open glass-fiber mesh.
- D. Setting-Type Joint Compounds for Gypsum Board: Factory-packaged, job-mixed, chemical-hardening powder products formulated for uses indicated.
  - 1. Where setting-type joint compounds are indicated as a taping compound only or for taping and filling only, use formulation that is compatible with other joint compounds applied over it.
  - 2. For prefilling gypsum board joints, use formulation recommended by Gypsum Board manufacturer for this purpose.
  - 3. For filling joints and treating fasteners of water-resistant Gypsum backing board behind base for ceramic tile, use formulation recommended by the Gypsum Board manufacturer for this purpose.
  - 4. For topping compound, use sandable formulation.
- E. Drying-Type Joint Compounds for Gypsum Board: Factory-packaged vinyl-based products complying with the following requirements for formulation and intended use.
  - 1. Ready-Mixed Formulation: Factory-mixed product.
  - 2. Job-Mixed Formulation: Powder product for mixing with water at Project site.
  - 3. Taping compound formulated for embedding tape and for first coat over fasteners and face flanges of trim accessories.

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- 4. Topping compound formulated for fill (second) and finish (third) coats.
- 5. All-purpose compound formulated for both taping and topping compounds.
- F. Joint Compound for Cementitious Backer Unit: Material recommended by cementitious backer unit manufacturer.

## 2.8 ACOUSTICAL SEALANT

- A. Latex Acoustical Sealant: Manufacturer's standard nonsag, paintable, nonstaining latex sealant complying with ASTM C 834 and the following requirements:
  - 1. Product is effective in reducing airborne sound transmission through perimeter joints and openings in building construction as demonstrated by testing representative assemblies per ASTM E 90.
  - 2. Product has flame-spread and smoke-developed ratings of less than 25 per ASTM E 84.
- B. Acoustical Sealant for Concealed Joints: Manufacturer's standard nondrying, nonhardening, nonskinning, nonstaining, gunnable, synthetic rubber sealant recommended for sealing interior concealed joints to reduce transmission of airborne sound.
- C. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, acoustical sealants that may be incorporated in the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Acoustical Sealant:
    - a. AC-20 FTR Acoustical and Insulation Sealant, Pecora Corp.
    - b. SHEETROCK Acoustical Sealant, United States Gypsum Co.
  - 2. Acoustical Sealant for Concealed Joints:
    - a. BA-98, Pecora Corp.
    - b. Tremco Acoustical Sealant, Tremco, Inc.

## 2.9 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide auxiliary materials for gypsum board construction that comply with referenced standards and recommendations of Gypsum Board manufacturer.
- B. Laminating Adhesive: Special adhesive or joint compound recommended for laminating Gypsum panels.
- Spot Grout: ASTM C 475, setting-type joint compound recommended for spot grouting hollow metal door frames.
- D. Fastening Adhesive for Wood: ASTM C 557.
- E. Fastening Adhesive for Metal: Special adhesive recommended for laminating Gypsum panels to steel framing.
- F. Steel drill screws complying with ASTM C 1002 for the following applications:
  - 1. Fastening Gypsum Board to steel members less than 0.03 inch thick.
  - 2. Fastening Gypsum Board to wood members.
  - 3. Fastening Gypsum Board to gypsum board.
- G. Steel drill screws complying with ASTM C 954 for fastening gypsum board to steel members from 0.033 to 0.112 inch thick.
- H. Corrosion-resistant-coated steel drill screws of size and type recommended by board manufacturer for fastening cementitious backer units.
- I. Asphalt-Saturated Organic Felt: ASTM D 226, Type I (No. 15 asphalt felt), nonperforated.

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- J. Sound Attenuation Blankets: Unfaced mineral-fiber blanket insulation produced by combining mineral fibers of type described below with thermosetting resins to comply with ASTM C 665 for Type I (blankets without membrane facing):
  - 1. Mineral-Fiber Type: Fibers manufactured from glass.
- K. Polyethylene Vapor Retarder: ASTM D 4397, thickness and maximum permeance rating as follows:
  - 1. 4.0 mils, 0.19 perms.
  - 2. 6.0 mils, 0.13 perms.
- L. Vapor Retarder Tape: Pressure-sensitive tape of type recommended by vapor retarder manufacturer for sealing joints and penetrations in vapor retarder.

#### **PART 3 – EXECUTION**

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

Examine substrates to which gypsum board assemblies attach or abut, installed hollow metal frames, cast-in-anchors, and structural framing with Installer present for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of assemblies specified in this Section. Do not proceed with installation until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

## 3.2 PREPARATION

Ceiling Anchorages: Coordinate installation of ceiling suspension systems with installation of overhead structural assemblies to ensure that inserts and other provisions for anchorages to building structure have been installed to receive ceiling hangers that will develop their full strength and at spacing required to support ceilings. Furnish concrete inserts and other devices indicated to other trades for installation well in advance of time needed for coordination with other construction.

## 3.3 INSTALLING STEEL FRAMING, GENERAL

- A. Steel Framing Installation Standard: Install steel framing to comply with ASTM C 754 and with ASTM C 840 requirements that apply to framing installation.
- B. Install supplementary framing, blocking, and bracing at terminations in Gypsum Board assemblies to support fixtures, equipment services, heavy trim, grab bars, toilet accessories, furnishings, or similar construction. Comply with details indicated and with recommendations of gypsum board manufacturer or, if none available, with "Gypsum Construction Handbook" published by United States Gypsum Co.
- C. Isolate steel framing from building structure at locations indicated to prevent transfer of loading imposed by structural movement. Comply with details shown on Drawings.
  - 1. Where building structure abuts ceiling perimeter or penetrates ceiling.
  - 2. Where partition framing and wall furring abut structure except at floor.
  - 3. Provide slip- or cushioned-type joints as detailed to attain lateral support and avoid axial loading.
- Do not bridge building expansion and control joints with steel framing or furring members. Independently frame both sides of joints with framing or furring members as indicated.

## 3.4 INSTALLING STEEL FRAMING FOR SUSPENDED AND FURRED CEILINGS

- A. Suspend ceiling hangers from building structural members and as follows:
  - Install hangers plumb and free from contact with insulation or other objects within ceiling
    plenum that are not part of supporting structural or ceiling suspension system. Splay hangers
    only where required to miss obstructions and offset resulting horizontal forces by bracing,
    countersplaying, or other equally effective means.

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- Where width of ducts and other construction within ceiling plenum produces hanger spacings that interfere with the location of hangers required to support standard suspension system members, install supplemental suspension members and hangers in form of trapezes or equivalent devices. Size supplemental suspension members and hangers to support ceiling loads within performance limits established by referenced standards.
- 3. Secure wire hangers by looping and wire-tying, either directly to structures or to inserts, eyescrews, or other devices and fasteners that are secure and appropriate for substrate, and in a manner that will not cause them to deteriorate or otherwise fail due to age, corrosion, or elevated temperatures.
- 4. Secure flat, angle, channel, and rod hangers to structure, including intermediate framing members, by attaching to inserts, eyescrews, or other devices and fasteners that are secure and appropriate for structure as well as for type of hanger involved, and in a manner that will not cause them to deteriorate or fail due to age, corrosion, or elevated temperatures.
- 5. Do not support ceilings directly from permanent metal forms. Furnish cast-in-place hanger inserts that extend through forms.
- 6. Do not attach hangers to steel deck tabs.
- 7. Do not attach hangers to steel roof deck. Attach hangers to structural members.
- 8. Do not connect or suspend steel framing from ducts, pipes or conduit.
- B. Sway-brace suspended steel framing with hangers used for support.
- C. Install suspended steel framing components in sizes and at spacings indicated but not less than that required by the referenced steel framing installation standard.
  - 1. Wire Hangers: 0.1620-inch (8-gage) diameter, 4 feet o.c.
  - 2. Carrying Channels (Main Runners)): 1-1/2 inch, 4 feet o.c.
  - 3. Rigid Furring Channels (Furring Members): 16 inches o.c.
- D. Installation Tolerances: Install steel framing components for suspended ceilings so that cross-furring members or grid suspension members are level to within 1/8 inch in 12 feet as measured both lengthwise on each member and transversely between parallel members.
- E. Wire-tie or clip furring members to main runners and to other structural supports as indicated.
- F. Grid Suspension System: Attach perimeter wall track or angle where grid suspension system meets vertical surfaces. Mechanically join main beam and cross-furring members to each other and butt-cut to fit into wall track.
- G. For exterior soffits, install cross-bracing and additional framing to resist wind uplift according to details on Drawings.

## 3.5 INSTALLING STEEL FRAMING FOR WALLS AND PARTITIONS

- A. Install runners (tracks) at floors, ceilings, and structural walls and columns where Gypsum Board stud assemblies abut other construction. Where studs are installed directly against exterior walls, install asphalt felt strips between studs and wall.
- B. Installation Tolerances: Install each steel framing and furring member so that fastening surfaces do not vary more than 1/8 inch from the plane formed by the faces of adjacent framing.
- C. Extend partition framing full height to structural supports or substrates above suspended ceilings, except where partitions are indicated to terminate at suspended ceilings. Cut studs 1/2 inch short of full height. Continue framing over frames for doors and openings and frame around ducts penetrating partitions above ceiling to provide support for gypsum board. For STC-rated and fire-resistive-rated partitions requiring partitions to extend to the underside of floor/roof slabs and decks or other continuous solid structural surfaces to obtain ratings, install framing around structural and other members extending below floor/roof slabs and decks, as needed, to support gypsum board closures needed to make partitions continuous from floor to underside of solid structure.

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- D. Terminate partition framing at suspended ceilings where indicated.
- E. Install steel studs and furring in sizes and at spacings indicated but not less than that required by the referenced steel framing installation standard to comply with maximum deflection and minimum loading requirements specified:
  - 1. Single-Layer Construction: Space study at 24 inches o.c.
  - 2. Single- and Double-Layer Construction: Space study at 24 inches o.c.
- F. Install steel studs so that flanges point in the same direction and so that leading edges or ends of each gypsum board can be attached to open (unsupported) edges of stud flanges first.
- G. Frame door openings to comply with details indicated, with GA-219, and with applicable published recommendations of gypsum board manufacturer. Attach vertical studs at jambs with screws either directly to frames or to jamb anchor clips on door frames; install runner track section (for cripple studs) at head and secure to jamb studs. Extend vertical jamb studs through suspended ceilings and attach to underside of floor or roof structure above.
- H. Frame openings other than door openings to comply with details indicated or, if not indicated, in same manner as required for door openings. Install framing below sills of openings to match framing required above door heads.
- I. Install thermal insulation as follows:
  - 1. Erect insulation vertically and hold in place with Z-furring members spaced 24 inches o.c.
  - 2. Except at exterior corners, securely attach narrow flanges of furring members to wall with concrete stub nails, screws designed for masonry attachment, or powder-driven fasteners spaced 24 inches o.c.
  - 3. At exterior corners, attach wide flange of furring members to wall with short flange extending beyond corner; on adjacent wall surface, screw attach short flange of furring channel to web of attached channel. Start from this furring channel with standard width insulation panel and continue in regular manner. At interior corners, space second member no more than 12 inches from corner and cut insulation to fit.
  - 4. Until gypsum board is installed, hold insulation in place with 10-inch staples fabricated from 0.0625-inch (16-gage)-diameter tie wire and inserted through slot in web of member.
- J. Install polyethylene vapor retarder where indicated to comply with the following requirements:
  - Extend vapor retarder to extremities of areas to be protected from vapor transmission. Secure in place with mechanical fasteners or adhesives. Extend vapor retarder to cover miscellaneous voids in insulated substrates, including those filled with loose mineral-fiber insulation.
  - Seal vertical joints in vapor retarders over framing by lapping not less than two wall studs.
     Fasten vapor retarders to framing at top, end, and bottom edges, at perimeter of wall openings, and at lap joints; space fasteners 16 inches o.c.
  - 3. Seal joints in vapor retarders caused by pipes, conduits, electrical boxes and similar items penetrating vapor retarders with vapor retarder tape.
  - 4. Repair any tears or punctures in vapor retarder immediately before concealing it with the installation of gypsum board or other construction.

## 3.6 APPLYING AND FINISHING GYPSUM BOARD, GENERAL

- A. Gypsum Board Application and Finishing Standards: Install and finish Gypsum panels to comply with ASTM C 840 and GA-216.
- B. Install sound attenuation blankets where indicated prior to installing gypsum panels unless blankets are readily installed after panels have been installed on one side.

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- C. Install ceiling board panels across framing to minimize the number of abutting end joints and avoid abutting end joints in the central area of each ceiling. Stagger abutting end joints of adjacent panels not less than one framing member.
- D. Install wall/partition board panels to minimize the number of abutting end joints or avoid them entirely. Stagger abutting end joints not less than one framing member in alternate courses of board. At high walls, install panels horizontally with end abutting joints over study and staggered.
- E. Install Gypsum panels with face side out. Do not install imperfect, damaged, or damp panels. Butt panels together for a light contact at edges and ends with not more than 1/16 inch of open space between panels. Do not force into place.
- F. Locate both edge or end joints over supports, except in ceiling applications where intermediate supports or gypsum board back-blocking is provided behind end joints. Position adjoining panels so that tapered edges abut tapered edges, and field-cut e0dges abut field-cut edges and ends. Do not place tapered edges against cut edges or ends. Stagger vertical joints over different studs on opposite sides of partitions. Avoid joints at corners of framed openings where possible.
- G. Attach gypsum panels to steel studs so that the leading edge or end of each panel is attached to open (unsupported) edges of stud flanges first.
- H. Attach gypsum panels to framing provided at openings and cutouts.
- I. Spot grout hollow metal door frames for solid core wood doors, hollow metal doors, and doors over 32 inches wide. Apply spot grout at each jamb anchor clip and immediately insert Gypsum panels into frames.
- J. Form control joints and expansion joints at locations indicated and as detailed, with space between edges of adjoining Gypsum panels, as well as supporting framing behind Gypsum panels.
- K. Cover both faces of steel stud partition framing with Gypsum panels in concealed spaces (above ceilings, etc.), except in chase walls that are braced internally.
  - 1. Except where concealed application is indicated or required for sound, fire, air, or smoke ratings, coverage may be accomplished with scraps of not less than 8 sq. ft. in area.
  - 2. Fit Gypsum panels around ducts, pipes, and conduits.
  - 3. Where partitions intersect structural members projecting below underside of roof decks, cut gypsum panels to fit profile formed by coffers, joists, and other structural members; allow 1/4-to-1/2-inch-wide joints to install sealant.
- L. Isolate perimeter of non-load-bearing gypsum board partitions at structural abutments as detailed and required. Provide 1/4-inch wide spaces at these locations and trim edges with U-bead edge trim where edges of gypsum panels are exposed. Seal joints between edges and abutting structural surfaces with acoustical sealant.
- M. Where STC-rated gypsum board assemblies are indicated, seal construction at perimeters, behind control and expansion joints, openings, and penetrations with a continuous bead of acoustical sealant including a bead at both faces of the partitions. Comply with ASTM C 919 and manufacturer's recommendations for location of edge trim and closing off sound-flanking paths around or through Gypsum Board assemblies, including sealing partitions above acoustical ceilings.
- N. Space fasteners in gypsum panels according to referenced gypsum board application and finishing standard and manufacturer's recommendations.

## 3.7 GYPSUM BOARD APPLICATION METHODS

A. Single-Layer Application: Install Gypsum wallboard panels as follows:

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- 1. On ceilings, apply Gypsum panels prior to wall/partition board application to the greatest extent possible and at right angles to framing, unless otherwise indicated.
- 2. On partitions/walls, apply gypsum panels vertically (parallel to framing), unless otherwise indicated, and provide panel lengths that will minimize end joints.
- 3. On partitions/walls, apply gypsum panels horizontally (perpendicular to framing), unless parallel application is required for fire-resistive-rated assemblies. Use maximum-length panels to minimize end joints.
- B. Wall Tile Substrates: For substrates indicated to receive thin-set ceramic tile and similar rigid applied wall finishes, comply with the following:
  - 1. Install cementitious backer units at showers and where indicated to comply with ANSI A108.11.
  - 2. Install Gypsum wallboard panels with tapered edges taped and finished to produce a flat surface except at showers and other locations indicated to receive water-resistant panels.
- C. Double-Layer Application: Install gypsum backing board for base layers and Gypsum Wallboard for face layers. On partitions/walls, apply base layers and face layers vertically (parallel to framing) with joints of base layers located over stud or furring member and face layer joints offset at least one stud or furring member with base layer joints. Stagger joints on opposite sides of partitions.
- Single-Layer Fastening Methods: Apply gypsum panels to supports as follows: Fasten with screws.
- E. Double-Layer Fastening Methods: Apply base layer of gypsum panels and face layer to base layer as follows: Fasten base layers with screws and face layer with adhesive and supplementary fasteners.

### 3.8 INSTALLING TRIM ACCESSORIES

- A. General: For trim accessories with back flanges, fasten to framing with the same Fasteners used to fasten gypsum board. Otherwise, fasten trim accessories according to accessory manufacturer's directions for type, length, and spacing of fasteners.
- B. Install corner beads at external corners.
- C. Install edge trim where edge of gypsum panels would otherwise be exposed or semiexposed. Provide edge trim type with face flange formed to receive joint compound except where other types are indicated.
  - 1. Install LC-bead where gypsum panels are tightly abutted to other construction and back flange can be attached to framing or supporting substrate.
  - 2. Install L-bead where edge trims can only be installed after gypsum panels are installed.
  - 3. Install U-bead where indicated.

## 3.9 FINISHING GYPSUM BOARD ASSEMBLIES

- A. General: Apply joint treatment at gypsum board joints (both directions); flanges of corner bead, edge trim, and control joints; penetrations; fastener heads, surface defects, and elsewhere as required to prepare gypsum board surfaces for decoration and levels of gypsum board finish indicated.
- B. Prefill open joints, rounded or beveled edges, and damaged areas using setting-type joint compound.
- C. Apply joint tape over gypsum board joints except those with trim accessories having concealed face flanges not requiring taping to prevent cracks from developing in joint treatment at flange edges.
- D. Apply joint tape over gypsum board joints and to trim accessories with concealed face flanges as recommended by trim accessory manufacturer and as required to prevent cracks from developing in joint compound at flange edges.
- E. Levels of Gypsum Board Finish: Provide the following levels of gypsum board finish per GA-214.

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- 1. Level 1 for ceiling plenum areas, concealed areas, and where indicated, unless a higher level of finish is required for fire-resistive-rated assemblies and sound-rated assemblies.
- Level 2 where water-resistant gypsum backing board panels form substrates for tile, and where indicated.
- 3. Level 3 for gypsum board surfaces indicated to receive medium- or heavy-textured finishes before painting.
- 4. Level 4 for gypsum board surfaces indicated to receive light-textured finishes, wallcoverings, and flat paints over light textures.
- F. For level 4 gypsum board finish, embed tape in finishing compound plus two separate coats applied over joints, angles, fastener heads, and trim accessories using one of the following combinations of joint compounds (not including prefill), and sand between coats and after last coat.
- G. Where level 3 gypsum board finish is indicated, apply joint compounds specified for first and second coat in addition to embedding coat.
- H. Where level 2 gypsum board finish is indicated, apply joint specified for first coat in addition to embedding coat.
- I. Where level 1 gypsum board finish is indicated, apply joint compound specified for embedding coat.
- J. Finish cementitious backer units to comply with unit manufacturer's directions.

## 3.10 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Promptly remove any residual joint compound from adjacent surfaces.
- B. Provide final protection and maintain conditions, in a manner suitable to Installer, that ensures gypsum board assemblies remain without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.

#### **END OF SECTION**

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## PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.01 SUMMARY

- A. Interior Tile:
  - 1. Wall tile over tile backer board at wet areas.
  - 2. Wall tile over concrete and concrete masonry units.
  - 3. Floor tile over concrete slab.
  - 4. Floor tile over plywood and wood decking.
- B. Remodeling of existing tile work.

## 1.02 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit for approval samples, product data, mock-ups.

## 1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with governing codes and regulations. Provide products of acceptable manufacturers which have been in satisfactory use in similar service for three years. Use experienced installers. Deliver, handle, and store materials in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Tile Materials: ANSI 118 series standard specifications.
- C. Tile Installation: ANSI 108 series standard specifications and Tile Council of America, Handbook for Ceramic Tile Installation.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### 2.02 MATERIALS

- A. Manufacturers of Tile: American Olean, Dal-Tile, Summitville Tiles, United States Ceramic Tile Co. or approved equal.
- B. Manufacturers of Setting Materials: American Olean, Bostic Construction Products, Laticrete, Mapei Corp or approved equal.
- C. Glazed Wall Tile:
  - 1. Type: Interior type body, flat tile.
  - 2. Face: As Indicated.
  - 3. Thickness: 5/16 inch nominal thickness.
  - 4. Face: Plain face with modified square edge.
- D. Glazed Paver Tile:
  - 1. Type: Porcelain flat tile.
  - 2. Size: As indicated.
  - 3. Thickness: [1/2 inch] nominal.
  - 4. Face: Plain face with square edges.
- E. Tile Accessories:
  - 1. Matching trim units.
  - 2. Marble thresholds.
  - 3. Stone thresholds.
  - Ceramic toilet accessories.

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## F. Setting Materials:

- 1. Latex-portland cement mortar, ANSI A118.
- 2. Chemical-resistant epoxy adhesive, ANSI A118.

#### G. Grout:

- 1. Latex-portland cement grout, ANSI A118.6.
- 2. Chemical-resistant epoxy grout, ANSI A118.

## H. Setting Accessories:

- 1. Membrane waterproofing under tile.
- 2. Cementitious tile backer board.

#### I. Elastomeric Sealants:

- 1. One-part mildew-resistant silicone sealant for non-traffic areas.
- 2. Multi-part pourable urethane sealant for traffic areas.
- 3. Chemical-resistant sealant at chemical-resistant flooring.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with Tile Council of America and ANSI Standard Specifications for Installation for substrate and installation required. Comply with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations.
- B. Lay tile in grid pattern with alignment grids. Layout to provide uniform joint widths and to minimize cutting; do not use less than 1/2 tile units.
- C. Provide sealant joints where recommended by TCA and approved by Architect.
- D. Grout and cure, clean and protect.

## **END OF SECTION**

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#### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

## 1.1 SUMMARY

## A. Related Documents:

- 1. Drawings and general provisions of the Subcontract apply to this Section.
- Review these documents for coordination with additional requirements and information that apply to work under this Section.

## B. Section Includes:

- Acoustical surfaces including acoustic lay-in panels, grid systems, and required installation accessories.
- C. Tie-in to existing grid system.
- D. Seismic bracing of existing grid system.
- E. Seismic safety wires for light fixtures.

## F. Related Sections:

- 1. Division 01 Section "General Requirements."
- 2. Division 01 Section "Special Procedures."
- 3. Division 01 Section "Construction Waste Management."
- 4. Division 01 Section "Lateral Force Procedures."
- 5. Division 07 Section "Blanket Insulation" for acoustical insulation blankets in partitions and ceilings.
- 6. Division 09 Section "Painting" for field painting of lay-in panels.
- 7. Division 23 Sections for acoustical duct liners, sound insulated metal plenum walls, vibration isolating supports for mechanical equipment, fire sprinklers and similar items of mechanical equipment mounted on or in acoustical surfaces.
- 8. Division 26 Sections for:
  - a. Light fixtures, smoke detectors and similar items of electrical equipment mounted in or on acoustical surfaces.
  - b. Furnishing and installation of safety wires for recessed lighting fixtures.

### 1.2 REFERENCES

#### A. General:

- 1. The following documents form part of the Specifications to the extent stated. Where differences exist between codes and standards, the one affording the greatest protection shall apply.
- Unless otherwise noted, the referenced standard edition is the current one at the time of commencement of the Work.
- 3. Refer to Division 01 Section "General Requirements" for the list of applicable regulatory requirements.

## B. ASTM International:

- 1. ASTM C635 Metal Suspension Systems for Acoustical Tile and Lay-in Panel Ceilings.
- 2. ASTM C636 Installation of Metal Ceiling Suspension Systems Acoustical Tile and Lay-in Panels.
- C. California Building Code (CBC) conform to combustibility requirements for materials.
- D. CBC Chapters 16 and 25 and CBC Standard No. 25-2 for the design, details and specifications for lateral bracing requirements as modified by Division 01 Section "Lateral Force Procedures".
- E. Ceilings & Interior Systems Construction Association:
  - 1. Ceiling Systems Handbook.
  - Guidelines for Seismic Restraint of Direct-Hung Suspended Ceiling Assemblies—Seismic Zones 3 &

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F. UL - Underwriter's Laboratories System Ratings.

## 1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit under provisions of Division 01 Section "General Requirements."

#### B. Product Data:

- 1. Manufacturer's specifications, installation instructions and product data on metal grid system components, acoustical units, and all other products to be used.
- 2. Approved ICBO report for fasteners proposed to be used to attach acoustical ceilings to building superstructure.
- C. Shop Drawings: Show grid layout and dimensioning, panel layouts, lighting fixtures, air diffusers, grilles, and all other items exposed in acoustical ceilings, locations of seismic braces and hangers, and suspension, seismic and bracing details. Show details of junctions with other work or ceiling finishes, and special conditions.
- D. Calculations showing that suspension systems will provide full compliance with seismic structural requirements of Division 01 Section "Lateral Force Procedures". Calculations shall be checked and sealed by a Civil or Structural Engineer licensed in the State of California.

## E. Samples:

- 1. Acoustic panels of each type 6 by 6 inches (150 by 150 mm) minimum.
- 2. Grid system components, including suspension system main runner, cross runner, edge trim, and all special shapes, in 12 inches (300 mm) lengths.

## 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer's Qualifications: 5 years minimum experience with and specializing in acoustical ceilings installations.

## 1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials to project site in original, undamaged, unopened containers bearing manufacturer's name, style, color and product number of each type of material.
- B. Comply with manufacturer's recommendations for storage of materials to be used in the work.

## 1.6 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Unless otherwise required by the manufacturers of the materials, temperatures are to be maintained at 60 degrees F. or higher, and humidity at 20 to 40 percent, prior to, during and after installation.

## 1.7 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

A. Do not install acoustical ceilings until building is enclosed, sufficient heat is provided, dust-generating activities have terminated, and overhead work is completed, tested and approved. Schedule installation of acoustic units after interior wet work is dry.

#### 1.8 EXTRA MATERIALS

A. Upon completion of work, deliver stock of replacement materials of acoustical panels used in the work to the Project Manager. Furnish at least ten percent (10%) or 30 panels, whichever is greater, of full-size units of each type, color and pattern of acoustical panel installed. Package extra materials in manufacturer's standard, sealed, unopened boxes, labeled with manufacturer's name, style, number and color of unit, local distributor's name, address and telephone number, and locations where installed in Project.

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#### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

## 2.1 EXISTING MATERIALS

A. Existing suspension system scheduled to remain is steel, approximately 1 1/2 inch (38 mm) high x 15/16 inch (8 mm) wide, white exposed face, 2 by 4 feet (600 by 1200 mm) grid, except where light fixtures occur. System is not seismically braced. New grid system shall meet and form positive structural connection with existing system, using clips and other devices as necessary, which shall be concealed from view. Final appearance shall appear to be one continuous grid system.

## 2.2 ACOUSTICAL PANEL (AP) MATERIALS

Type AP 1 panels are specified for offices, corridors and laboratories where dusting and cleanability are not issues. Type AP2 panel is specified for computer rooms and laboratories where dusting and cleanability are issues.

- A. AP 1: USG "Millennia", 3/4 inches (19 mm) thick, 24 by 48 inches (600 mm x 1200 mm) as shown on Drawings, square edge, white, mineral fiber, Class A, CAC range 35-39, NRC Range 0.65-0.75; [ ].
- B. AP 2: USG "Clean Room Class 100", Celotex, Capaul or equal, 5/8 inches (16 mm) thick, [24 by 24 inches (600 mm x 600 mm)] [or] [24 by 48 inches (600 mm x 1200 mm)] [as shown on Drawings], vinyl wrapped moisture resistant mineral fiber, square edges, STC 40 44.
  - 1. Class A material with a flame spread not exceeding 25 and a smoke developed rating not exceeding 50 when tested in accord with ASTM E84.

## 2.3 GRID SUSPENSION SYSTEM (GS)

- A. Manufacturers: Chicago Metallic Corp., Donn, Eastern, or National Rolling Mills.
- B. System Description: Systems shall be of steel construction as per CBC Standard 25-2 and shall consist of main and cross runners, perimeter trim, connectors, hangers and all accessories necessary for the complete installation.
  - 1. All systems shall permit the installation of recessed lighting fixtures upon the flanges of the systems and any form of splice or other obstruction which would inhibit or render such installation of fixtures difficult will not be permitted.
  - 2. Each intersection, splice and perimeter joint shall meet all seismic requirements of CBC Standard 25-2.
- C. Finish: Factory finished white baked enamel over bonderized, electro-zinc-coated steel.
- D. Main and Cross Runners:
  - 1. GS 1: 15/16 inch (23 mm) flange suspension system, heavy-duty steel, grid module to suit panel size. Include 15/16 inch (23 mm) wide perimeter trim members with shadow reveal; or alternate.
  - 2. GS 2: 9/16 inch (14 mm) flange narrow suspension system, intermediate duty steel, grid module to suit lay-in panel size. Include 9/16 inch (14 mm) wide perimeter trim members.
- E. Connectors and Clips: Manufacturer's standard.
- F. Hanger and Bracing Wires: Fed. Spec. QQ-W-461, Class 1, galvanized and annealed, 12 gage minimum.
- G. Fasteners: Fasteners used for attachment of acoustical ceilings to building superstructure shall have an approved ICBO report.
- H. Edge Sealer: Latex adhesive designed for the purpose of sealing field-cut edges of acoustic panels, as manufactured by Kelly-Moore, Inc., or equal.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

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## 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Surfaces shall be dry and wet work completed prior to commencing installation. Inspect surfaces to receive acoustical work and report any defects. Starting work implies acceptance of surfaces and existing conditions.
- B. Air plenums occur above suspended ceilings. Verify that plenum surfaces are free of dirt, dust and loose construction soil and that construction work is otherwise complete, equipment installed and that surfaces and openings which might provide "leaks" are sealed prior to commencing installation of ceiling assembly.

## 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Coordinate installation with other trades whose work adjoins or combines with acoustical ceilings. Unless otherwise shown, equipment, fixtures, etc., applied on or within acoustical panels are to be located symmetrically with respect to both axes. Provide grid members required to accommodate lay-in air diffusers and similar items of mechanical equipment.
- B. Except as otherwise specified to meet structural requirements, make installation of grid systems and acoustical materials in strict accordance with approved manufacturer's specifications or recommendations and Drawing details. Where details and/or these Specifications are in apparent conflict with manufacturer's recommendations, the more stringent requirement shall apply.

## C. Grid Suspension Systems:

- 1. Structural Requirements:
  - a. Brace new and existing suspension to comply with CBC requirements a governing resistance to lateral forces and uplift as modified by Division 01 Section "Lateral Force Procedures".
  - b. Attachment to Building Superstructure: Install fasteners used to attach grid suspension system to building superstructure in accordance with the requirements of their approved ICBO report.
    - Install suspension systems in flat, level plane unless otherwise shown, joints in exposed members tight and aligned without offsets. Direction of main runners, where not specifically indicated, shall be determined by fixture layout.
    - 2) Unless closer spacings are required by manufacturer of system, space hanger wires along main runners at 4 feet (1.2 m) maximum. Provide special hangers as required where items above ceiling obstruct normal hanger wires.
    - 3) Provide hold-down clips for lay-in panels where required to prevent lifting and flutter caused by air pressures.
    - 4) Install perimeter trim at wall and abutting vertical surfaces. Flange of trim shall be at the same level as flanges of main and cross runners.
    - 5) Level suspension systems to a tolerance of 1/8 inches (3 mm) in 12 feet (3.6 m).
- D. Unless otherwise shown on reflected ceiling plans, align grid members and tile joints parallel to perimeter walls with pattern centered in room areas both directions.
- E. Seal field-cut panel edges of Type AP 2 panels with edge sealer.

## 3.3 PROTECTION

A. Protect the finished installation from damage during balance of construction period. Remove any soiled or damaged items and replace with new before acceptance of Project by LBNL.

## 3.4 WASTE MANAGEMENT

A. Recycle unused acoustic ceiling tile in accordance with the requirements of Division 01 "Construction Waste Management."

#### **END OF SECTION**

## SECTION 09651 – RESILIENT TILE FLOORING DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: ELDRA SHULTERBRANDT FACILITY GRANT NO. D12AP00349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

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### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

## 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
  - 1. Vinyl composition floor tile.
  - 2. Resilient wall base and accessories.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Division 9 Section "Resilient Wall Base and Accessories" for resilient wall base, reducer strips, and other accessories installed with resilient floor tiles.

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product specified.
- B. Samples for Initial Selection: Manufacturer's color charts consisting of units or sections of units showing the full range of colors and patterns available for each type of product indicated.
- C. Samples for Verification: Full-size tiles of each different color and pattern of resilient floor tile specified, showing the full range of variations expected in these characteristics.
  - 1. For resilient accessories, manufacturer's standard-size samples, but not less than 12 inches (300 mm) long, of each resilient accessory color and pattern specified.
- D. Product Certificates: Signed by manufacturers of resilient products certifying that each product furnished complies with requirements.
- E. Maintenance Data: For resilient floor tile to include in the maintenance manuals specified in Division 1.

### 1.4 OUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: Engage an experienced installer to perform work of this Section who has specialized in installing resilient products similar to those required for this Project and with a record of successful in-service performance.

## 1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver products to Project site in manufacturer's original, unopened cartons and containers, each bearing names of product and manufacturer, Project identification, and shipping and handling instructions.
- B. Store products in dry spaces protected from the weather, with ambient temperatures maintained between 50 and 90 deg F (10 and 32 deg C).
- C. Store tiles on flat surfaces.
- D. Move products into spaces where they will be installed at least 48 hours before installation, unless longer conditioning period is recommended in writing by manufacturer.

## 1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

## SECTION 09651 – RESILIENT TILE FLOORING DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: ELDRA SHULTERBRANDT FACILITY GRANT NO. D12AP00349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

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- A. Maintain a temperature of not less than 70 deg F (21 deg C) or more than 95 deg F (35 deg C) in spaces to receive products for at least 48 hours before installation, during installation, and for at least 48 hours after installation, unless manufacturer's written recommendations specify longer time periods. After postinstallation period, maintain a temperature of not less than 55 deg F (13 deg C) or more than 95 deg F (35 deg C).
- B. Do not install products until they are at the same temperature as the space where they are to be installed.
- C. Close spaces to traffic during flooring installation and for time period after installation recommended in writing by manufacturer.
- D. Install tiles and accessories after other finishing operations, including painting, have been completed.
- E. Where demountable partitions and other items are indicated for installation on top of resilient tile flooring, install tile before these items are installed.

## 1.7 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed, are packaged with protective covering for storage, and are identified with labels describing contents.
  - 1. Furnish not less than one box for each 50 boxes or fraction thereof, of each type, color, pattern, class, wearing surface, and size of resilient tile flooring installed.
  - 2. Furnish not less than 10 linear feet (3 linear m) for each 500 linear feet (150 linear m) or fraction thereof, of each type, color, pattern, and size of resilient accessory installed.
  - 3. Deliver extra materials to Owner.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, those indicated in the Resilient Tile Flooring Schedule shown on the Drawings.

#### 2.2 RESILIENT TILE

A. Vinyl Composition Floor Tile: Products complying with ASTM F 1066 and with requirements specified in the Resilient Tile Flooring Schedule.

## 2.3 RESILIENT ACCESSORIES

A. Vinyl Wall Base: Products complying with FS SS-W-40, Type II and with requirements specified in the Resilient Tile Flooring Schedule.

## 2.4 INSTALLATION ACCESSORIES

- A. Trowelable Leveling and Patching Compounds: Latex-modified, portland-cement-based formulation provided or approved by flooring manufacturer for applications indicated.
- B. Adhesives: Water-resistant type recommended by manufacturer to suit resilient products and substrate conditions indicated.
- C. Metal Edge Strips: Extruded aluminum with mill finish of width shown, of height required to protect exposed edge of tiles, and in maximum available lengths to minimize running joints.

## SECTION 09651 – RESILIENT TILE FLOORING DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: ELDRA SHULTERBRANDT FACILITY GRANT NO. D12AP00349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

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#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions where installation of resilient products will occur, with Installer present, for compliance with manufacturer's requirements. Verify that substrates and conditions are satisfactory for resilient product installation and comply with requirements specified.
- B. Concrete Subfloors: Verify that concrete slabs comply with ASTM F 710 and the following:
  - 1. Slab substrates are dry and free of curing compounds, sealers, hardeners, and other materials that may interfere with adhesive bond. Determine adhesion and dryness characteristics by performing bond and moisture tests recommended by flooring manufacturer.
  - 2. Subfloors are free of cracks, ridges, depressions, scale, and foreign deposits.
- C. Do not proceed with installation until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

## 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. General: Comply with resilient product manufacturer's written installation instructions for preparing substrates indicated to receive resilient products.
- B. Use trowelable leveling and patching compounds, according to manufacturer's written instructions, to fill cracks, holes, and depressions in substrates.
- C. Remove coatings, including curing compounds, and other substances that are incompatible with flooring adhesives and that contain soap, wax, oil, or silicone, using mechanical methods recommended by manufacturer. Do not use solvents.
- D. Broom and vacuum clean substrates to be covered immediately before product installation. After cleaning, examine substrates for moisture, alkaline salts, carbonation, or dust. Do not proceed with installation until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

#### 3.3 TILE INSTALLATION

- A. General: Comply with tile manufacturer's written installation instructions.
- B. Lay out tiles from center marks established with principal walls, discounting minor offsets, so tiles at opposite edges of room are of equal width. Adjust as necessary to avoid using cut widths that equal less than one-half of a tile at perimeter.
  - 1. Lay tiles square with room axis, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Match tiles for color and pattern by selecting tiles from cartons in the same sequence as manufactured and packaged, if so numbered. Cut tiles neatly around all fixtures. Discard broken, cracked, chipped, or deformed tiles.
  - 1. Lay tiles with grain running in one direction.
- D. Scribe, cut, and fit tiles to butt neatly and tightly to vertical surfaces and permanent fixtures, including built-in furniture, cabinets, pipes, outlets, edgings, door frames, thresholds, and nosings.
- E. Extend tiles into toe spaces, door reveals, closets, and similar openings.
- F. Maintain reference markers, holes, and openings that are in place or marked for future cutting by repeating on finish flooring as marked on subfloor. Use chalk or other nonpermanent, nonstaining marking device.

## SECTION 09651 – RESILIENT TILE FLOORING DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: ELDRA SHULTERBRANDT FACILITY GRANT NO. D12AP00349 (VI-GIP-2012-3)

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- G. Adhere tiles to flooring substrates using a full spread of adhesive applied to substrate to comply with tile manufacturer's written instructions, including those for trowel notching, adhesive mixing, and adhesive open and working times.
- H. Provide completed installation without open cracks, voids, raising and puckering at joints, telegraphing of adhesive spreader marks, and other surface imperfections.
  - 1. Hand roll tiles according to tile manufacturer's written instructions.

#### 3.4 RESILIENT ACCESSORY INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install resilient accessories according to manufacturer's written installation instructions.
- B. Apply resilient wall base to walls, columns, pilasters, casework and cabinets in toe spaces, and other permanent fixtures in rooms and areas where base is required.
  - 1. Install wall base in lengths as long as practicable without gaps at seams and with tops of adjacent pieces aligned.
  - 2. Tightly adhere wall base to substrate throughout length of each piece, with base in continuous contact with horizontal and vertical substrates.
  - 3. Do not stretch base during installation.
- C. On masonry surfaces or other similar irregular substrates, fill voids along top edge of resilient wall base with manufacturer's recommended adhesive filler material.
  - 1. Install premolded outside and inside corners before installing straight pieces.
- D. Place resilient accessories so they are butted to adjacent materials and bond to substrates with adhesive. Install reducer strips at edges of flooring that would otherwise be exposed.

## 3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTING

- A. Perform the following operations immediately after installing resilient products:
  - 1. Remove adhesive and other surface blemishes using cleaner recommended by resilient product manufacturers.
  - 2. Sweep or vacuum floor thoroughly.
  - 3. Do not wash floor until after time period recommended by flooring manufacturer.
  - 4. Damp-mop floor to remove marks and soil.
- B. Protect flooring against mars, marks, indentations, and other damage from construction operations and placement of equipment and fixtures during the remainder of construction period. Use protection methods indicated or recommended in writing by flooring manufacturer.
  - 1. Apply protective floor polish to floor surfaces that are free from soil, visible adhesive, and surface blemishes, if recommended in writing by manufacturer.
    - a. Use commercially available product acceptable to flooring manufacturer. Coordinate selection of floor polish with Owner's maintenance service.
  - Cover products installed on floor surfaces with undyed, untreated building paper until inspection for Substantial Completion.
  - 3. Do not move heavy and sharp objects directly over floor surfaces. Place plywood or hardboard panels over flooring and under objects while they are being moved. Slide or roll objects over panels without moving panels.
- C. Clean floor surfaces not more than 4 days before dates scheduled for inspections intended to establish date of Substantial Completion in each area of Project. Clean products according to manufacturer's written recommendations.

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- 1. Before cleaning, strip protective floor polish that was applied after completing installation only if required to restore polish finish and if recommended by flooring manufacturer.
- D. After cleaning, reapply polish to floor surfaces to restore protective floor finish according to flooring manufacturer's written recommendations. Coordinate with Owner's maintenance program.

**END OF SECTION** 

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## **PART 1 - GENERAL**

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

1. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

## 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes surface preparation and field painting of the following:
  - 1. Exposed interior items and surfaces.
  - 2. Surface preparation, priming, and finish coats specified in this Section are in addition to shop priming and surface treatment specified in other Sections.
- B. Paint exposed surfaces, except where the paint schedules indicate that a surface or material is not to be painted or is to remain natural. If the paint schedules do not specifically mention an item or a surface, paint the item or surface the same as similar adjacent materials or surfaces whether or not schedules indicate colors. If the schedules do not indicate color or finish, the Architect will select from standard colors and finishes available.
  - 1. Painting includes field painting of exposed bare and covered pipes and ducts (including color coding), hangers, exposed steel and iron work, and primed metal surfaces of mechanical and electrical equipment.
- C. Do not paint prefinished items, concealed surfaces, finished metal surfaces, operating parts, and labels.
  - . Prefinished items include the following factory-finished components:
    - a. Architectural woodwork and casework.
    - b. Elevator equipment.
    - c. Finished mechanical and electrical equipment.
    - d. Light fixtures.
    - e. Distribution cabinets.
  - 2. Concealed surfaces include walls or ceilings in the following generally inaccessible spaces:
    - a. Ceiling plenums.
  - 3. Finished metal surfaces include the following:
    - a. Anodized aluminum.
    - b. Stainless steel.
    - c. Chromium plate.
    - d. Copper.
    - e. Bronze and brass.
  - 4. Operating parts include moving parts of operating equipment and the following:
    - a. Valve and damper operators.
    - b. Linkages.
    - c. Sensing devices.
    - d. Motor and fan shafts.
  - 5. Labels: Do not paint over Underwriters Laboratories (UL), Factory Mutual (FM), or other code-required labels or equipment name, identification, performance rating, or nomenclature plates.
- D. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Division 5 Section "Structural Steel" for shop priming structural steel.
  - 2. Division 5 Section "Metal Fabrications" for shop priming ferrous metal.
  - 3. Division 6 Section "Interior Architectural Woodwork" for shop priming interior architectural woodwork.
  - 4. Division 8 Section "Steel Frames" for shop priming steel doors and frames.
  - 5. Division 9 Section "Gypsum Board Assemblies" for surface preparation for gypsum board.

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

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- A. General: Standard coating terms defined in ASTM D 16 apply to this Section.
  - Flat refers to a lusterless or matte finish with a gloss range below 15 when measured at an 85-degree meter.
  - 2. Eggshell refers to low-sheen finish with a gloss range between 5 and 20 when measured at a 60-degree meter.
  - 3. Satin refers to low-sheen finish with a gloss range between 15 and 35 when measured at a 60-degree meter.
  - 4. Semigloss refers to medium-sheen finish with a gloss range between 30 and 65 when measured at a 60-degree meter.
  - 5. Full gloss refers to high-sheen finish with a gloss range more than 65 when measured at a 60-degree meter.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each paint system specified. Include block fillers and primers.
  - 1. Material List: Provide an inclusive list of required coating materials. Indicate each material and cross-reference specific coating, finish system, and application. Identify each material by manufacturer's catalog number and general classification.
  - 2. Manufacturer's Information: Provide manufacturer's technical information, including label analysis and instructions for handling, storing, and applying each coating material proposed for use.
  - 3. Certification by the manufacturer that products supplied comply with local regulations controlling use of volatile organic compounds (VOCs).
- B. Samples for Verification: Of each color and material to be applied, with texture to simulate actual conditions.
- C. Qualification Data: For firms and persons specified in the "Quality Assurance" Article to demonstrate their capabilities and experience. Include lists of completed projects with project names and addresses, names and addresses of architects and owners, and other information specified.

## 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Applicator Qualifications: Engage an experienced applicator who has completed painting system applications similar in material and extent to that indicated for this Project with a record of successful in-service performance.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain block fillers, primers, and undercoat materials for each coating system from the same manufacturer as the finish coats.

## 1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials to the Project Site in manufacturer's original, unopened packages and containers bearing manufacturer's name and label, and the following information:
  - 1. Product name or title of material.
  - 2. Product description (generic classification or binder type).
  - 3. Manufacturer's stock number and date of manufacture.
  - 4. Contents by volume, for pigment and vehicle constituents.
  - 5. Thinning instructions.
  - 6. Application instructions.
  - Color name and number.
  - 8. VOC content.
- B. Store materials not in use in tightly covered containers in a well-ventilated area at a minimum ambient temperature of 45 deg F (7 deg C). Maintain containers used in storage in a clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.
  - 1. Keep storage area neat and orderly. Remove oily rags and waste daily. Take necessary measures to ensure that workers and work areas are protected from fire and health hazards resulting from handling,

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mixing, and application.

## 1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Apply water-based paints only when the temperature of surfaces to be painted and surrounding air temperatures are between 50 and 90 deg F (10 and 32 deg C).
- B. Apply solvent-thinned paints only when the temperature of surfaces to be painted and surrounding air temperatures are between 45 and 95 deg F (7.2 and 35 deg C).
- C. Do not apply paint when the relative humidity exceeds 85 percent; or at temperatures less than 5 deg F (3 deg C) above the dew point; or to damp or wet surfaces.
  - 1. Painting may continue during inclement weather if surfaces and areas to be painted are enclosed and heated within temperature limits specified by manufacturer during application and drying periods.

#### 1.8 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish extra paint materials from the same production run as the materials applied in the quantities described below. Package paint materials in unopened, factory-sealed containers for storage and identify with labels describing contents. Deliver extra materials to the Owner.
  - 1. Quantity: Furnish the Owner with a 1-gallon can of each type of finish coat of each color, taken from lots furnished for the work.

#### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, products listed in the paint schedules.
- B. Manufacturers Names: The following manufacturers are referred to in the paint schedules by use of shortened versions of their names, which are shown in parentheses:
  - 1. Devoe & Raynolds Co. (Devoe).
  - 2. Fuller-O'Brien Paints (Fuller).
  - Glidden Co. (The) (Glidden).
  - 4. Benjamin Moore & Co. (Moore).
  - 5. PPG Industries, Inc. (PPG).
  - 6. Pratt & Lambert, Inc. (P & L).
  - 7. Sherwin-Williams Co. (S-W).
  - 8. Martin Senour Co. (MS).

## 2.2 PAINT MATERIALS, GENERAL

- A. Material Compatibility: Provide block fillers, primers, undercoats, and finish-coat materials that are compatible with one another and the substrates indicated under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by manufacturer based on testing and field experience.
- B. Material Quality: Provide manufacturer's best-quality paint material of the various coating types specified. Paint-material containers not displaying manufacturer's product identification will not be acceptable.
  - 1. Proprietary Names: Use of manufacturer's proprietary product names to designate colors or materials is not intended to imply that products named are required to be used to the exclusion of equivalent products of other manufacturers. Furnish manufacturer's material data and certificates of performance for proposed substitutions.
- C. Colors: Match colors indicated by reference to manufacturer's color designations.

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## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

## 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with the Applicator present, under which painting will be performed for compliance with paint application requirements.
  - 1. Do not begin to apply paint until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected and surfaces receiving paint are thoroughly dry.
  - 2. Start of painting will be construed as the Applicator's acceptance of surfaces and conditions within a particular area.
- B. Coordination of Work: Review other Sections in which primers are provided to ensure compatibility of the total system for various substrates. On request, furnish information on characteristics of finish materials to ensure use of compatible primers.
  - Notify the Architect about anticipated problems using the materials specified over substrates primed by others.

#### 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. General: Remove hardware and hardware accessories, plates, machined surfaces, lighting fixtures, and similar items already installed that are not to be painted. If removal is impractical or impossible because of the size or weight of the item, provide surface-applied protection before surface preparation and painting.
  - After completing painting operations in each space or area, reinstall items removed using workers skilled in the trades involved.
- B. Cleaning: Before applying paint or other surface treatments, clean the substrates of substances that could impair the bond of the various coatings. Remove oil and grease before cleaning.
  - 1. Schedule cleaning and painting so dust and other contaminants from the cleaning process will not fall on wet, newly painted surfaces.
- C. Surface Preparation: Clean and prepare surfaces to be painted according to manufacturer's written instructions for each particular substrate condition and as specified.
  - 1. Provide barrier coats over incompatible primers or remove and reprime.
  - 2. Ferrous Metals: Clean ungalvanized ferrous-metal surfaces that have not been shop coated; remove oil, grease, dirt, loose mill scale, and other foreign substances. Use solvent or mechanical cleaning methods that comply with the Steel Structures Painting Council's (SSPC) recommendations.
    - a. Blast steel surfaces clean as recommended by paint system manufacturer and according to requirements of SSPC-SP 10.
    - b. Treat bare and sandblasted or pickled clean metal with a metal treatment wash coat before priming.
    - c. Touch up bare areas and shop-applied prime coats that have been damaged. Wire-brush, clean with solvents recommended by paint manufacturer, and touch up with the same primer as the shop coat.
  - 3. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean galvanized surfaces with nonpetroleum-based solvents so surface is free of oil and surface contaminants. Remove pretreatment from galvanized sheet metal fabricated from coil stock by mechanical methods.
- D. Materials Preparation: Mix and prepare paint materials according to manufacturer's written instructions.
  - 1. Maintain containers used in mixing and applying paint in a clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.
  - 2. Stir material before application to produce a mixture of uniform density. Stir as required during application. Do not stir surface film into material. If necessary, remove surface film and strain material before using.
  - 3. Use only thinners approved by paint manufacturer and only within recommended limits.

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E. Tinting: Tint each undercoat a lighter shade to simplify identification of each coat when multiple coats of the same material are applied. Tint undercoats to match the color of the finish coat, but provide sufficient differences in shade of undercoats to distinguish each separate coat.

#### 3.3 APPLICATION

- A. General: Apply paint according to manufacturer's written instructions. Use applicators and techniques best suited for substrate and type of material being applied.
  - 1. Paint colors, surface treatments, and finishes are indicated in the schedules.
  - 2. Do not paint over dirt, rust, scale, grease, moisture, scuffed surfaces, or conditions detrimental to formation of a durable paint film.
  - 3. Provide finish coats that are compatible with primers used.
  - 4. The term "exposed surfaces" includes areas visible when permanent or built-in fixtures, convector covers, covers for finned-tube radiation, grilles, and similar components are in place. Extend coatings in these areas, as required, to maintain the system integrity and provide desired protection.
  - 5. Paint surfaces behind movable equipment and furniture the same as similar exposed surfaces. Before the final installation of equipment, paint surfaces behind permanently fixed equipment or furniture with prime coat only.
  - 6. Paint back sides of access panels and removable or hinged covers to match exposed surfaces.
  - 7. Finish exterior doors on tops, bottoms, and side edges the same as exterior faces.
  - 8. Sand lightly between each succeeding enamel or varnish coat.
- B. Scheduling Painting: Apply first coat to surfaces that have been cleaned, pretreated, or otherwise prepared for painting as soon as practicable after preparation and before subsequent surface deterioration.
  - 1. The number of coats and the film thickness required are the same regardless of application method. Do not apply succeeding coats until the previous coat has cured as recommended by the manufacturer. If sanding is required to produce a smooth, even surface according to manufacturer's written instructions, sand between applications.
  - 2. Omit primer on metal surfaces that have been shop primed and touchup painted.
  - 3. If undercoats, stains, or other conditions show through final coat of paint, apply additional coats until paint film is of uniform finish, color, and appearance. Give special attention to ensure edges, corners, crevices, welds, and exposed fasteners receive a dry film thickness equivalent to that of flat surfaces.
  - 4. Allow sufficient time between successive coats to permit proper drying. Do not recoat surfaces until paint has dried to where it feels firm, does not deform or feel sticky under moderate thumb pressure, and where application of another coat of paint does not cause the undercoat to lift or lose adhesion.
- C. Application Procedures: Apply paints and coatings by brush, roller, spray, or other applicators according to manufacturer's written instructions.
  - 1. Brushes: Use brushes best suited for the type of material applied. Use brush of appropriate size for the surface or item being painted.
  - 2. Rollers: Use rollers of carpet, velvet back, or high-pile sheep's wool as recommended by the manufacturer for the material and texture required.
  - 3. Spray Equipment: Use airless spray equipment with orifice size as recommended by the manufacturer for the material and texture required.
- D. Minimum Coating Thickness: Apply paint materials no thinner than manufacturer's recommended spreading rate. Provide the total dry film thickness of the entire system as recommended by the manufacturer.
- E. Mechanical and Electrical Work: Painting of mechanical and electrical work is limited to items exposed in equipment rooms and in occupied spaces.
- F. Mechanical items to be painted include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Piping, pipe hangers, and supports.
  - 2. Equipment supports.
  - 3. Accessory items.

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- G. Electrical items to be painted include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - Conduit and fittings.
- H. Prime Coats: Before applying finish coats, apply a prime coat of material, as recommended by the manufacturer, to material that is required to be painted or finished and that has not been prime coated by others. Recoat primed and sealed surfaces where evidence of suction spots or unsealed areas in first coat appears, to ensure a finish coat with no burn through or other defects due to insufficient sealing.
- I. Pigmented (Opaque) Finishes: Completely cover surfaces as necessary to provide a smooth, opaque surface of uniform finish, color, appearance, and coverage. Cloudiness, spotting, holidays, laps, brush marks, runs, sags, ropiness, or other surface imperfections will not be acceptable.
- J. Transparent (Clear) Finishes: Use multiple coats to produce a glass-smooth surface film of even luster. Provide a finish free of laps, runs, cloudiness, color irregularity, brush marks, orange peel, nail holes, or other surface imperfections.
  - Provide satin finish for final coats.
- K. Completed Work: Match approved samples for color, texture, and coverage. Remove, refinish, or repaint work not complying with requirements.

#### 3.4 CLEANING

- A. Cleanup: At the end of each workday, remove empty cans, rags, rubbish, and other discarded paint materials from the site.
  - 1. After completing painting, clean glass and paint-spattered surfaces. Remove spattered paint by washing and scraping. Be careful not to scratch or damage adjacent finished surfaces.

## 3.5 PROTECTION

- A. Protect work of other trades, whether being painted or not, against damage by painting. Correct damage by cleaning, repairing or replacing, and repainting, as approved by Architect.
- B. Provide "Wet Paint" signs to protect newly painted finishes. Remove temporary protective wrappings provided by others to protect their work after completing painting operations.
  - 1. At completion of construction activities of other trades, touch up and restore damaged or defaced painted surfaces. Comply with procedures specified in PDCA P1.

## 3.6 EXTERIOR PAINT SCHEDULE

- A. Ferrous Metal: Provide the following finish systems over exterior ferrous metal. Primer is not required on shop-primed items.
  - 1. Semigloss, Acrylic-Enamel Finish: 2 finish coats over a rust-inhibitive primer.
    - a. Primer: Rust-inhibitive metal primer applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer to achieve a total dry film thickness of not less than 1.3 mils (0.033 mm).
    - b. First and Second Coats: Semigloss, exterior, acrylic-latex enamel applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer to achieve a total dry film thickness of not less than 2.6 mils (0.066 mm).

## 3.7 INTERIOR PAINT SCHEDULE

- A. Gypsum Board: Provide the following finish systems over interior gypsum board surfaces:
  - 1. Flat Acrylic Finish: 2 finish coats over a primer.
  - 2. Primer: Latex-based, interior primer applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer to achieve a total dry film thickness of not less than 1.2 mils (0.031 mm).

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- B. First and Second Coats: Flat, acrylic-latex-based, interior paint applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer to achieve a total dry film thickness of not less than 2.5 mils (0.064 mm).
- C. Ferrous Metal: Provide the following finish systems over ferrous metal:
  - 1. Semigloss, Acrylic-Enamel Finish: One finish coat over an enamel undercoater and a primer.
    - a. Primer: Quick-drying, rust-inhibitive, alkyd-based or epoxy-metal primer, as recommended by the manufacturer for this substrate, applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer to achieve a total dry film thickness of not less than 1.5 mils (0.038 mm).
    - b. Undercoat: Alkyd, interior enamel undercoat or semigloss, acrylic-latex, interior enamel, as recommended by the manufacturer for this substrate, applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer to achieve a total dry film thickness of not less than 1.3 mils (0.033 mm).
    - c. Finish Coat: Semigloss, acrylic-latex, interior enamel applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer to achieve a total dry film thickness of not less than 1.3 mils (0.033 mm).
- D. Zinc-Coated Metal: Provide the following finish systems over zinc-coated metal:
  - 1. Semigloss, Acrylic-Enamel Finish: 2 finish coats over a primer.
    - a. Primer: Galvanized metal primer applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer to achieve a total dry film thickness of not less than 1.2 mils (0.031 mm).
    - b. First and Second Coats: Semigloss, acrylic-latex, interior enamel applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer to achieve a total dry film thickness of not less than 2.6 mils (0.066 mm).

END OF SECTION